The A. F. of L. Weekly News Service gives news accounts and editorial interpretations of matters affecting labor occurring in the industrial, legislative, and judicial fields, and contains other information of benefit to the trade union movement.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR
WEEKLY NEWS SERVICE

Entered as second-class matter September 20, 1912, at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., under the Act of August 24, 1912.
Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Sec. 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized July 11, 1918.

WHOLE NO. 1426 — WILLIAM GREEN, President — WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1938 — FRANK MORRISON, Secretary-Treasurer — VOL. 28, NO. 33

To be seventy years young is sometimes far more cheerful and hopeful than to be forty years old.
—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

BEWARE *of* FALSE PROPHETS

Be On Your Guard Against Communists and Their Followers.

By FRANK DUFFY

First Vice-President of the American Federation of Labor

An organization known as The Association of Catholic Trades Unionists was organized by a group of Catholic men in February, 1937. Its objects were to foster, spread and promote in the American labor movement sound trade unionism along Christian principles, first by bringing to Catholic workers in particular and all workers in general a knowledge of these principles, and second by training leaders and supplying an organization to put these principles into practice.

This is a laudable movement and its objects are highly commendable.

There is no religious body better equipped or more capable of assisting in this work than the Catholic Church, but in doing so it must be on its guard at all times and it must direct The Association of Catholic Trades Unionists along right lines or dire results may follow.

COMMUNIST SUBTERFUGE IN SEEKING CATHOLIC SUPPORT

This Catholic Association may be taken advantage of, and no doubt will, by the unscrupulous in our midst who are at all times watching for an opening and an opportunity to advance their own objects, aims, purposes and interests irrespective of the means used. We note that the Communists have already made a move in that direction and have resorted to subterfuge in their bid for Catholic support and cooperation.

At the Tenth National Convention of the Communist Party of the United States, held in New York City last May (1938), it was decided to increase the membership of the Party by the enrollment of Catholics, particularly those of the working class.

Earl Browder, Secretary of the Communist Party, devoted much time to this subject. In his appeal for Catholic support he said:

> "Within the camp of democracy are included the great majority of the members of the Catholic Church. We Communists extend the hand of 'brotherly cooperation' to them and express our pleasure of finding ourselves fighting shoulder to shoulder with them for the same economic and social aims."

He then referred to conditions in Spain and declared that,

> "The Communists are not against the Catholics of Spain. On the contrary, they are with them in their opposition to their disloyal shepherds and exploiters."

What hypocracy! What deception! What camouflage! Browder knows, and so do all Communists, that Catholicism is the greatest stumbling block in the world today to the progress of Communism.

Does he forget that last April (1938) all the Communists in the United States were advised to "combat the Catholic Church?" Does he forget that Yaroslavsky, the leader of The World Union of the Godless, said recently in the Russian Communist newspaper, "Pravda," that

> "An international anti-religious center must be created with a view to assist the Communist Parties of each country in their increasing class struggle against religion and the priests—this struggle is a class struggle and is absolutely necessary."

Browder, the Russian trained Communist, the Secretary of the Communist Party of the United States, the strategist who extended the hand of "brotherly cooperation" to Catholics, knows perfectly well that Communism and Catholicism won't mix. Neither he nor any subordinate officer or member of the Communist Party can disregard or oppose the policy of the Dictators of the Communist Party under penalty of expulsion.

COMMUNIST PARTY OPPOSES RELIGION

Let me remind Mr. Browder that the leaders of the Communist Party have made their position very clear on the question of religion. Lenin said:

> "Everything is moral which can serve the Communist Party. We hate Christianity and Christians. Even the best of them must be regarded as our worst enemies."

Stalin said:

> "Communism will bring about the natural death of religion. Religion is the opium of the people. Christianity and Socialism have nothing in common."

And again Stalin said:

> "We carry on and will continue to carry on our propaganda against religious prejudices. The Communist Party can not be neutral toward religion and does conduct anti-religious propaganda against all and every religious prejudice because it stands for Science, while religious prejudices run counter to Science, because all religion is something opposite to Science. The Party can not be neutral toward the bearers of religious prejudices, toward the reactionary clergy who poison the minds of the toiling masses. Have we suppressed the reactionary clergy? Yes, we have. The unfortunate thing is that it has not been completely liquidated. Anti-religious propaganda is the means by which the complete liquidation of the reactionary clergy must be brought about."

Solz, a high Soviet official, said:

> "Faith in God, whether it be Jewish or Catholic, only weakens the will of men for the fight. All Gods are the same poison. War without quarter should be declared on all."

COMMUNIST GOAL IS DESTRUCTION OF RELIGION

Bukharin, a leader of the Communist International, Editor of "Pravda," a great Theorist, wrote a book under the caption, "The A B C of Communism" in which he said:

> "All religions are one and the same poison, intoxicating and deadening the mind, the will, the conscience.
>
> "A fight to the death must be declared upon Religion.
>
> "Our task is not to reform, but to destroy all kinds of religion, all kinds of morality.
>
> "There are some soft-headed Communists who say that their religion does not prevent them from being Communists. They say that they believe both in God and in Communism. Such a view is fundamentally wrong. Religion and Communism do not go together either in theory or in practice. Between the precepts of Communism and those of the Christian religion there is an impassible barrier."

In a booklet on Religion recently issued from the Communist Headquarters, New York City, it is said that,

> "The priests of every cult have their own way of deluding the masses: the Jewish Rabbi the Roman Catholic Priest, the Russian Orthodox Priest, the Mohammedan Mullah, the Evangelist, Baptist and other ministers of religion, each has his own way of fooling the people. We must therefore convince the masses that Communism and religion can not go together, that it is not possible to be a Communist and at the same time believe in devils, or gods, in heavenly creatures, in the saints. It is impossible to be a Communist and at the same time go to church and listen to the lies of the priests and take part in the performance of religious rites, that is, give support to this religious hokus-pokus."

BROWDER'S "SOFT-HEADED" COMMUNISM

In the face of all this, Earl Browder, the Communist Secretary, now offers to Catholics the hand of fellowship and cooperation and tells them there is nothing in Communism contrary to Catholic teaching. Evidently he must be one of the soft-headed Communists referred to by Bukharin.

There is no use quoting any others. Everyone knows that Communist Russia is "The Land of the Godless." They advocate that, they stand for it and glory in it. They have already organized "The Union of the Godless" and have held what they call a Godless Convention. They propose to hold such conventions in other countries. It may not be long until they hold one in America.

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN'S "CAMOUFLAGE"

Now comes the case of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn. The "Daily Worker," the official organ of the Communist Party of the United States of America, published in New York City, on July 13, 1938, carried the story on page 3, sixth column, that Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, outstanding woman Communist leader, spoke in Erie, Pennsylvania, on July 12th, 1938, over a local radio network and appealed to the Catholic working people to form a

> "fighting comradeship with the Communists for the defense of political, economic and social rights."

She quoted from Browder's message to Catholics delivered at the Tenth National Convention of the Communist Party last May (1938) in New York City. She said:

> "The outstretched hand policy of the French Communists has been vigorously upheld by the French Catholics in the fight against Fascism and war."

She then referred to the attempts of the Catholic hierarchy to thwart and repress the democratic aspirations of the Catholic people. She called on the American Catholic people to follow the example of their French brothers

> "who responded by the millions to the call for Communist-Catholic unity, for peace and freedom."

This is some more soft-soaping, some more camouflage. As a Communist leader, she knows different. She knows perfectly well that Communists have no use whatever for Catholics. We can put her down as one of the soft-headed Communists Bukharin refers to.

JOHN BROPHY'S COMMUNIST RECORD

In the "Daily Worker" of July 1, 1938, it is reported that a Labor Forum was held by The Association of Catholic Trade Unionists in the auditorium of Our Lady of Refuge Church, 196th Street and Briggs Avenue, Bronx, New York City, on Wednesday night, June 29th, 1938, at which a leading Catholic layman, John Brophy, spoke. Who is John Brophy? Let the records of the United Mine Workers of America tell—a member of the United Mine Workers of America—the bitterest enemy John L. Lewis ever had—a radical at all times—a leader in "The Save The Union Committee" organized within the United Mine Workers of America several years ago to save that union from the machinations of John L. Lewis. The United Mine Workers' Journal of May 1st, 1928 said:

> "For months past, 'The Save The Union Committee' under the leadership of John Brophy, Powers Hapgood and a few others has been doing its dirtiest to capture the United Mine Workers and to transfer that splendid union into a Communist organization. In carrying out this campaign 'The Save The Union Committee' has had the full and complete support and assistance of the entire Communist element in America and foreign countries including Russia."

Brophy afterwards went to Russia as a member of one of the first trade union delegations to visit that country. This delegation was sponsored by the Communist Party of the United States and approved by Moscow. After he returned the Mine Workers' Journal accused him of being a paid agent of the Soviet Government, declaring in an editorial that

> "'The Save The Union Committee' became extremely busy in its efforts to wreck the United Mine Workers shortly after John Brophy returned from Russia—the very minute he came back—it seemed to have plenty of money. It should not be difficult to guess where part of the money came from to finance the campaign of destruction."

Besides that, Brophy is quoted as saying at a meeting in New York City, shortly after his return from Russia that,

> "The conditions of the workers in Russia ought to shame us. The general situation in the Soviet Union should be a source of inspiration to the workers of America and the whole world."

From this statement it is evident he came back a convinced and confirmed Communist. At any rate he has been playing with them ever since and is doing so now. He is the Director of the Committee for Industrial Organization, appointed as such by John L. Lewis.

COMMUNIST "INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM"

Industrial Unionism is a pet hobby of the Communists. That is their method of organizing, and that method they have followed out for many years.

A special committee of Congress to investigate "Communistic activities in the United States" reported its findings to the House on January 17, 1931, in which we find on page 16 that the Communists had organized the following Industrial Unions:

Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union.

Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Industrial Union.

Building and Maintenance Workers' Industrial Union.

National Construction Workers' Union.

Cleaning and Laundry Workers' Industrial Union.

Food and Packing House Workers' Industrial Union.

National Food Workers' Union.

Jewelry Workers' Industrial Union.

National Metal Workers' Industrial League.

Marine Workers' Industrial League.

National Railway Workers' Industrial League.

Needle Trades Workers' Industrial League.

National Auto Workers' Industrial Union.

Lumber Workers' Industrial Union.

National Textile Workers' Union.

Shoe Workers' Union.

National Leather Workers' Union.

National Miners' Union.

Rubber Workers' Industrial Union.

Painters' Industrial Union.

Furniture Workers' Industrial Union.

Miners, Smelters and Oil Workers' Industrial League, and numerous others, all in opposition to the American Federation of Labor.

"BORING-FROM-WITHIN" A. F. OF L. UNIONS

These unions never amounted to much. They were more a source of annoyance than anything else. They accomplished nothing whatever for the workers. Because the Communists had them they claimed they represented the workers and took upon themselves the right and the authority to speak for the workers. They have neither that right nor that authority. The American Federation of Labor is the only organization to represent labor and to speak for labor.

These Communist Industrial Unions dragged along until 1935. At the Seventh World Congress of the Communist Internationale held in Moscow in July-August, 1935, Industrial Unions were abandoned and those who belonged to them directed

> "to become members of the American Federation of Labor unions and to bore from within, to be elected officers of these unions and delegates to City Central and State bodies, also to be elected delegates to all conventions, and by any, and all means, to get control of the labor movement as represented by the American Federation of Labor."

COMMUNISTS SUPPORT COMMITTEE FOR INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION

After that they ceased to exist. However, at the A. F. of L. Convention held in Atlantic City, New Jersey, in October, 1935, John L. Lewis, a man who formerly opposed Communism in all its forms, started the Committee for Industrial Organization. The Communists immediately took hold.

The "Daily Worker" of November 2, 1935, says:

> "The Communists are decidedly for one trade union in each industry."

In the "Daily Worker" of November 28, 1935, William Z. Foster, head of the Communist Party of the United States, says:

> "The workers can not be united nor can the unorganized be brought into the unions on any other basis than organization into industrial unions. The Communists will, as they always have, support with all their energies the movement for organizing the unorganized workers into industrial unions. The Communists advocate industrial unions."

In the "Daily Worker" of November 29, 1935, Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the United States, says:

> "There were two camps at the 55th A. F. of L. Convention, one arrayed against the other.
>
> "The issue which divided them was the issue of Industrial Unionism, the issue of the organization of the unorganized.
>
> "On the industrial block were Democrats, Socialists and Communists and the sympathizers of the latter two. This group is fighting for a basic issue in the American working class—organizing the unorganized into industrial unions. This issue will be supported by us by all possible means. Communists and militant class conscious workers are a necessary part of the consistent struggle for Industrial Unionism."

FOSTER AND BROWDER OPPOSE A. F. OF L.

Foster and Browder, well known Communist leaders in the United States, have no love for the American Federation of Labor. They do not want to see it grow and prosper. They do not want to see it build up and develop. What they really want is to use the American Federation of Labor for their own aims and purposes—the building up and strengthening of the Communist Party in America at the expense of the trade union movement. Be careful of their so-called friendly advice. It does not come with good grace from those who bitterly and relentlessly fought the American Federation of Labor in the past.

In a pamphlet issued by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the United States of America in the early part of 1936, signed by William Z. Foster, Chairman, and Earl Browder, General Secretary, it is said that,

> "A struggle of the greatest importance throughout the entire American working class is now taking place within the American Federation of Labor around the issue of Industrial Unionism. In this struggle the Communist Party stands firmly on the side of those progressive forces which are fighting for Industrial Unionsim. Throughout its existence the Communist Party fought for the organization of the working class into industrial unions."

LEWIS APPOINTS COMMUNISTS AS C. I. O. ORGANIZERS

John L. Lewis threw his lot with the Communists and appointed some two hundred known Communists as organizers for the Committee for Industrial Organization, John Brophy being the leader and the director.

The C. I. O. is dominated by the Communists.

In the "Miami News" of June 24, 1937, the following appears under the caption "C. I. O. Steeped in Communism":

> "Every newspaper one picks up nowadays contains reference to some incident or occurrence that shows the close connection between Communism and the Committee for Industrial Organization. The connection is so close it has been suggested that the name of Lewis' radical organization be changed to C. I. O. R.—'Communism In Our Ranks'—as more fitting and descriptive."

In "The Indianapolis News" of June 26, 1937, Boake Carter says:

> "In the directing group of the C. I. O. are many admitted Communists daily claimed so by the 'Daily Worker.'"

FUNDAMENTAL AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS JEOPARDIZED BY COMMUNIST-DOMINATED C. I. O.

In the "Chronicle," published in Cincinnati, Ohio, under date of July 9, 1937, the following editorial appears under the caption "Women and the C. I. O.":

> "Millions of splendid women and more millions of American children today stand in danger from one of the worst enemies they have ever faced.
>
> "These brave women and children are representative of the abiding faith of their men in democracy. They are symbols of the sanctity of marriage and home. It is for them that men have invaded the wilderness and crossed deserts to establish and broaden the sphere of our republic's glorious heritage of liberty and security from oppression by any man, set of men or system.
>
> "These women and their men should know that the C. I. O., dominated by the Communistic element, is a dire threat to everything which American women hold dear.
>
> "May we ask if you believe in God?
>
> "Would you have the church destroyed and vanished from the organized society in which you, your women and children must live?
>
> "Is the marriage institution sacred to you?
>
> "Would you wish to live in an organized society wherein the State is supreme? Where God is denied? Where the church is abolished and an unholy war on Christianity is the declared policy of the State?
>
> "Think of these things in connection with your love of your women and your children. For it is they who are protected by the sacredness of the marriage institution and who will inherit the freedom or slavery which this generation hands down. The marriage institution, hallowed by the church, is considered an impediment in the path of Communism.
>
> "In order for Communism to have succeeded all these things must come to pass, and the C. I. O. is dominated by Communists. In the face of this fact, there can be no good thing in the C. I. O., for its ultimate would be destruction of the foundation of our present civilization and the substitution of a Godless, soulless State machine."

LOCAL UNION OFFICIALS RESIGN FROM C. I. O. GROUPS

Richard D. Hallett, Chairman of the Washington, D. C., local union of the American Communications Association, a C. I. O. affiliate, recently resigned from that union for the reason that it was linked up with Communists. In doing so he said that

> "When he joined he was interested in Unionism only, he did not bargain to aid or comfort or support in any way, financially or otherwise, Communism or any Communistic agencies. He had, however, been bombarded with communications from a number of Communist organizations asking for support, among which were:
>
> "The American League for Peace and Democracy
>
> "The Workers' Alliance of America
>
> "The International Labor Defense."

In the "Union Register" of Seattle, Washington, under date of July 15, 1938, R. J. Carino, former president of the St. Paul and Tacoma local union of the International Wood Workers of America and also former president of the Northern Washington District Council of the International Wood Workers of America, both C. I. O. affiliates, says:

> "He left them because they were controlled by Communists from eighty to ninety-nine per cent."

NO CATHOLIC RECOGNITION OF COMMUNISTS

Knowing these things, is it any wonder I say, "Beware and be on your guard against false prophets at all times"?

To spread and promote sound trade unionism in accordance with Christian principles is a worthy object and one to be highly commended, but in doing so the Communists and their numerous subsidiary branches, their friends, advisors and supporters should not be recognized in any manner, shape or form by Catholics or Catholic organizations.

The sole purpose behind all this deception of the Communists is to advance their own interests by any and all means at their command, legitimate or otherwise, irrespective of whom it hits and who suffers therefrom. Again I say, "Beware."

Cement Workers Progress Cited

President Schoenberg of A. F. of L. National Council Reports Large Increase in Affiliated Cement, Lime and Gypsum Locals to Birmingham Convention; Agreements With Many Companies.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Birmingham, Ala.—Constant progress both in organization and in practical gains for wage earners in the cement industry was reflected in the annual report of William Schoenberg, president of the National Council of United Cement Workers, to the second annual convention of the Council which opened here on August 15.

It was brought out that the number of A. F. of L. cement workers' locals has grown from 44 since the Pittsburgh convention to 66. There are also five lime workers' local unions and eleven locals in the gypsum manufacturing industry. At the time of the Pittsburgh convention, only 29 of the 44 locals in the cement industry then existing were affiliated with the National Council. Today, 58 of the total of 66 local unions in this important industry are affiliated with the National Council of United Cement Workers, along with four of the lime workers' locals and two gypsum locals, all of which show big organizational gains.

Many Agreements Negotiated

Remarkable progress in contractural relations with employers by cement and allied workers affiliated with the American Federation of Labor is likewise shown. Of the 66 A. F. of L. cement workers' locals, 56 now have union working agreements with employers, including 37 Portland cement manufacturing companies. Three of the five locals in the lime industry also have signed agreements with their employing companies, and in the gypsum line two local unions work under contracts with their employers. In all instances, vast improvements have been realized for all workers concerned in the matter of wages, hours and working conditions.

Lime and Gypsum Workers Organized

The president's annual report says, with reference to uniting of workers in these allied industries:

> "Shortly before the Pittsburgh convention, the jurisdiction of the National Council of United Cement Workers was extended to the lime manufacturing industry. Recently, a further extension was granted to accept the affiliation of Federal Labor Unions composed of workers engaged in the gypsum industry.
>
> "Both the lime and gypsum industries are closely related to the cement industry, and often these plants are located in the same approximate localities. At times workers of one of these three industries change employment from one to another. This, and other prevailing conditions, makes it advisable to have the local unions composed of workers in these three important industries, join hands in one National Council, to be followed by one great International Union.
>
> "Although at this time the cement unions are still predominating and are the backbone of the National Council, numerically and otherwise, definite progress towards organization of the workers in the lime and gypsum industries was made (during the past year) and a few unions in each industry are now affiliated with the National Council."

The report expresses appreciation for valuable co-operation by William Green, president, Frank Morrison, secretary-treasurer, and Lewis G. Hines, Director of Organization, of the American Federation of Labor, and highly compliments the work of organizers assigned to the cement and allied industries.

Official Journal Established

An official organ for the National Council, called "The Voice of the Union Cement Worker," was established following the Pittsburgh convention, which, according to President Schoenberg, is proving a valuable aid in keeping the membership advised on matters affecting their interests.

The June, 1938, issue of "The Voice of the Union Cement Worker" outlined some of the requirements for the establishment of an International Union for the cement and allied industries.

International Charter Sought

The second annual convention of the National Council, upon the recommendation of President Schoenberg, is expected to seriously consider the possibility of instructing executive officers of the National Council to make application to the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor for an International Union charter.

List of Union Companies

Union contracts have been secured with 56 plants of 37 different companies, covering thousands of workers. It is brought out that friendly and business-like relationship, particularly with the Portland cement manufacturing companies, made it possible for the National Council and the American Federation of Labor to maintain and renew every single agreement that existed in 1937, and to add many new ones to the list.

The National Council of United Cement Workers, affiliated with the A. F. of L., maintains offices at 666 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago.

KOHLER STRIKERS STAND FIRM AFTER FOUR YEARS STRUGGLE

Silent Pickets Parade in Front of Factory at Annual Memorial in Honor of Two Union Members Killed in 1934.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Washington, D. C.—The American Federation of Labor salutes the unsung heroes of labor's war against industrial autocracy!

High upon labor's honor roll should stand the names of the employes of the Kohler Company, Kohler, Wis., who for four years have remained on strike and refused to bow to industry.

The strike was called in July, 1934, by A. F. of L. Federal Labor Union No. 18545 and was characterized by violent methods used by the company against the union which resulted in two union men being killed and 43 others wounded so seriously that they were sent to hospitals.

The solid ranks of the Kohler strikers march in a memorial picket line four years after their fight began, with the four-year-old daughter of Henry Engelmann and the parents of Lee Wakefield, two strikers slain in a provoked riot, leading the parade.

The following letter, received by President William Green, tells a story of human courage and devotion to a cause that speaks for itself:

Sheboygan, Wis., August 6, 1938.

Mr. William Green, President, American Federation of Labor,
A. F. of L. Building, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir and Brother:

Enclosed we are sending to you several pictures taken last Sunday, July 31, at the fourth annual memorial in honor of Lee Wakefield and Henry Engelmann, killed on July 27, 1934, at Kohler, Wis., in a riot provoked by the Kohler Company.

At this fourth memorial for our departed brothers several hundred members of Federal Labor Union 18545 marched in a silent picket line past the offices and plant of the Kohler Company and then marched to the picket camp where a short memorial service was held. General Organizer David Sigman delivered an outstanding memorial address at the picket camp.

This silent memorial picket line consisted of only actual Kohler strikers, with the exception of several relatives of our slain brothers.

The memorial picket line was headed by the four-year-old daughter of Henry Engelmann and the parents of Lee Wakefield.

"Four years after" finds our members still loyal and more than ever determined to win this struggle against industrial autocracy.

We are proud to be members of the A. F. of L. and will win this great fight no matter how long it may take.

We are certain that no rival group anywhere ever did, or will, carry on a struggle for years like our A. F. of L. union did.

The members of Federal Labor Union 18545, with the support of the American Federation of Labor and the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, are awaiting the day of final victory, a victory that no C. I. O. union anywhere would fight for years to achieve.

The Kohler Company is feeling the effects of a nation-wide fight against their unfair products. Kohler warehouses and branch offices throughout the land were picketed last Sunday at the same time our memorial was held at home.

The radio station WCFL in Chicago broadcast a memorial service in honor of our dead brothers.

A telling blow in our behalf was struck by your circular letter of May 17, 1938. Since that time Kohler has indicated that a termination of the strike would be a great relief.

About two months ago, through the medium of third parties, Kohler began to angle for a possible settlement.

A conference between the representatives of our union and the Kohler Company was arranged for August 10. Several officials of the Wisconsin Labor Board were quite active in bringing this scheduled conference about. Our union will, of course, have the advice and assistance of President Henry Ohl, Jr., (Wisconsin State Federation of Labor) in this matter. It will be our duty to keep you fully informed.

The members of 18545 will accept none of these so-called settlements the C. I. O. is making all over the country, but will fight on to victory and will thereafter set out to build one of the best unions in the A. F. of L.

Again we thank you, President Green, for your help and knowing that the same help will be ours in the future, we remain with best wishes,

Fraternally yours,
FEDERAL LABOR UNION No. 18545,
Charles Heymanns, President.